



1940s and 1950s movie









Ingrid Bergman

(29 August 1915 – 29 August 1982) was a Swedish actress who starred in a variety of European and American films, television movies, and plays. She won many accolades, including three Academy Awards, two Primetime Emmy Awards, a Tony Award, four Golden Globe Awards, and a BAFTA Award.



Ingrid Bergman

was born in Stockholm to a Swedish father and a German mother, and started her acting career in Swedish and German films. Her introduction to Americans came in the English-language remake of *Intermezzo* (1939). In addition to the classic and Best Picture Academy Award-winning *Casablanca* (1942) opposite Humphrey Bogart, her notable performances from the 1940s include the dramas *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1943), *Gaslight* (1944), *The Bells of St. Mary's* (1945), and *Joan of Arc* (1948), all of which earned her nominations for the Academy Award for Best Actress; she won the award for *Gaslight*. She made three films with Alfred Hitchcock including *Spellbound* (1945), with Gregory Peck, and *Notorious* (1946), opposite Cary Grant.





Audrey Hepburn

(born Audrey Kathleen Ruston; 4 May 1929 – 20 January 1993) was a British[a] actress and humanitarian. Recognised as a film and fashion icon, she was ranked by the American Film Institute as the third-greatest female screen legend in Golden Age Hollywood, and was inducted into the International Best Dressed List Hall of Fame.

Born in Ixelles, Brussels, Hepburn spent parts of her childhood in Belgium, England, and the Netherlands. She studied ballet with Sonia Gaskell in Amsterdam beginning in 1945 and with Marie Rambert in London starting in 1948. She began performing as a chorus girl in West End musical theatre productions and then had minor appearances in several films. Hepburn starred in the 1951 Broadway play *Gigi* after being spotted by French novelist Colette, on whose work the play was based.

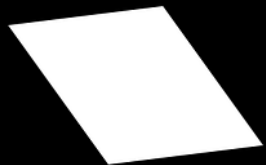




She rose to stardom in the romantic comedy *Roman Holiday* (1953), alongside Gregory Peck, for which she was the first actress to win an Oscar, a Golden Globe Award, and a BAFTA Award for a single performance. That same year, Hepburn won a Tony Award for Best Lead Actress in a Play for her performance in *Ondine*. She went on to star in a number of successful films, such as: *Sabrina* (1954), in which Humphrey Bogart and William Holden compete for her affection; *Funny Face* (1957) a musical in which she sang her own song parts; the drama *The Nun's Story* (1959); the romantic comedy *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961); the thriller-romance *Charade* (1963), opposite Cary Grant; and the musical *My Fair Lady* (1964), which won the Academy Award and BAFTA for Best Picture. In 1967 she starred in the thriller *Wait Until Dark* receiving Academy Award, Golden Globe and BAFTA nominations.











Cary Grant

(born Archibald Alec Leach; January 18, 1904 – November 29, 1986) was an English-born American actor, who was one of classic Hollywood's definitive leading men. He is known for his transatlantic accent, debonair demeanor, light-hearted approach to acting, and sense of comic timing.



James Maitland Stewart

(May 20, 1908 – July 2, 1997) was an American actor and military officer. Known for his distinctive drawl and everyman screen persona, Stewart had a film career that spanned over 55 years and 80 films. With the strong morality he portrayed both on and off the screen, Stewart epitomized the "American ideal" in twentieth-century United States. In 1999, the American Film Institute (AFI) ranked him third on its list of the greatest American male actors.



Ernestine **Jane Geraldine Russell**

(June 21, 1921 – February 28, 2011) was an American film actress and one of Hollywood's leading sex symbols in the 1940s and 1950s.

Russell moved from the Midwestern United States to California, where she had her first film role in 1943 in Howard Hughes' *The Outlaw*. In 1947, Russell delved into music before returning to films. After starring in several films in the 1950s, including *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* in 1953, Russell again returned to music while completing several other films in the 1960s. She starred in more than 20 films throughout her career.



**Robert Mitchum and Russell in
His Kind of Woman (1951)**



**Russell as Dorothy Shaw in
Gentlemen
Prefer Blondes (1953)**



Russell in The Outlaw (1943)

Jane Russel

Paulette
Goddard





Paulette Goddard

(born Marion Levy; June 3, 1910 – April 23, 1990) was an American actress, a child fashion model and a performer in several Broadway productions as a Ziegfeld Girl; she became a major star of Paramount Pictures in the 1940s. Her most notable films were her first major role, as Charlie Chaplin's leading lady in *Modern Times*, and Chaplin's subsequent film *The Great Dictator*. She was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for her performance in *So Proudly We Hail!* (1943). Her husbands included Chaplin, Burgess Meredith, and Erich Maria Remarque.



James Stewart and Paulette Goddard

Pot o' Gold is a 1941 American romantic musical comedy film starring James Stewart and Paulette Goddard, directed by George Marshall,[1] and based on the radio series Pot o' Gold. The film was released April 3, 1941, eight months before the NBC radio series came to an end. Paulette Goddard's singing voice was dubbed by Vera Van. The film was known as The Golden Hour in the United Kingdom and was re-released in 1946 by Astor Pictures as Jimmy Steps Out.

Grace Kelly

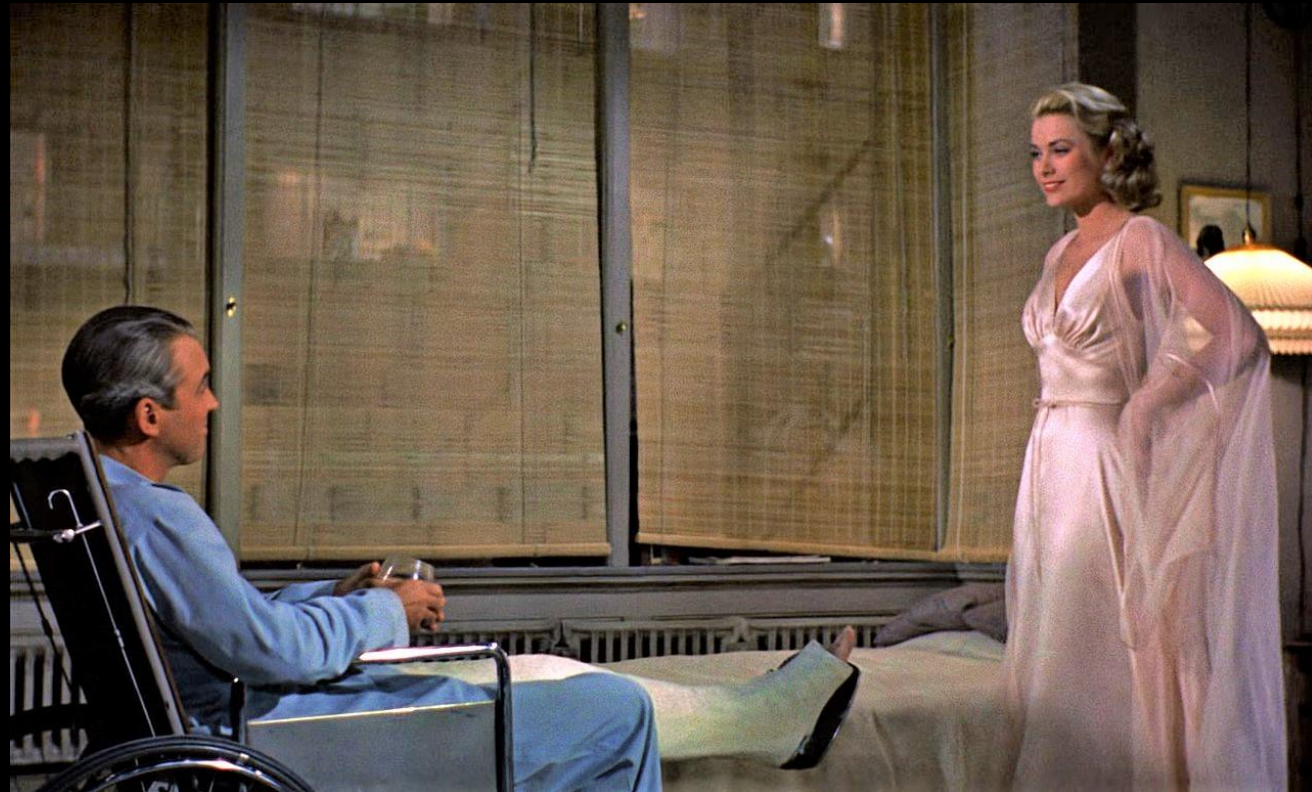
Grace Patricia Kelly (November 12, 1929 – September 14, 1982) was an American film actress who, after starring in several significant films in the early to mid-1950s, became Princess of Monaco by marrying Prince Rainier III in April 1956.

Grace Patricia Kelly was born on November 12, 1929, at Hahnemann University Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to an affluent and influential family. Her father, Irish-American John B. Kelly Sr., had won three Olympic gold medals for sculling and owned a successful brickwork contracting company that was well known on the East Coast. As Democratic nominee in the 1935 election for Mayor of Philadelphia,





**Kelly in a promotional photograph
for Rear Window (1954)**





The Prince and Princess of Monaco arrive at the White House for a luncheon, 1961

Kelly headed the U.S. delegation at the Cannes Film Festival in April 1955. While there, she was invited to participate in a photo session with Prince Rainier III, the sovereign of the Principality of Monaco, at the Prince's Palace, about 55 kilometers away from Cannes. After a series of delays and complications, she met him at the Prince's Palace of Monaco on May 6, 1955. At the time of her initial meeting with him, she was dating the French actor Jean-Pierre Aumont



John Wayne **Gail Russell**

Marion Michael Morrison (born Marion Robert Morrison May 26, 1907 – June 11, 1979), known professionally as John Wayne and nicknamed Duke, was an American actor, director, producer and Presidential Medal of Freedom recipient. He was among the top box office draws for three decades, famous for his roles in Western films.



Gene Tierney



Gene Eliza Tierney

(November 19, 1920 – November 6, 1991) was an American film and stage actress. Acclaimed as a great beauty, she became established as a leading lady. Tierney was best known for her portrayal of the title character in the film *Laura* (1944), and was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actress for her performance as Ellen Berent Harland in *Leave Her to Heaven* (1945).

Tierney's other roles include Martha Strable Van Cleve in *Heaven Can Wait* (1943), Isabel Bradley Maturin in *The Razor's Edge* (1946), Lucy Muir in *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir* (1947), Ann Sutton in *Whirlpool* (1949), Maggie Carleton McNulty in *The Mating Season* (1951), and Anne Scott in *The Left Hand of God* (1955).



James Stewart

James Maitland Stewart (May 20, 1908 – July 2, 1997) was an American actor and military officer. Known for his distinctive drawl and everyman screen persona, Stewart had a film career that spanned over 55 years and 80 films. With the strong morality he portrayed both on and off the screen, Stewart epitomized the "American ideal" in twentieth-century United States. In 1999, the American Film Institute (AFI) ranked him third on its list of the greatest American male actors.



Stewart and Margaret Sullivan in their third collaboration, *The Shop Around the Corner* (1940)

Ann
Savage



Tom
Neal



Veronica Lake

Veronica Lake (born Constance Frances Marie Ockelman; November 14, 1922 – July 7, 1973) was an American film, stage, and television actor. Lake was best known for her femme fatale roles in film noirs with Alan Ladd during the 1940s and her peek-a-boo hairstyle. By the late 1940s, Lake's career began to decline, due in part to her alcoholism. She made only one film in the 1950s, but made several guest appearances on television. She returned to the big screen in 1966 in the film *Footsteps in the Snow* (1966), but the role failed to revitalize her career.



Lake's memoir, *Veronica: The Autobiography of Veronica Lake*, was published in 1970. Her final screen role was in a low-budget horror film, *Flesh Feast* (1970). Lake died in July 1973 from hepatitis and acute kidney injury at the age of 50.



Lake in her first starring role, opposite Joel McCrea in *Sullivan's Travels* (1941)



Jane Russel

Ernestine Jane Geraldine Russell (June 21, 1921 – February 28, 2011) was an American film actress and one of Hollywood's leading sex symbols in the 1940s and 1950s.

Russell moved from the Midwestern United States to California, where she had her first film role in 1943 in Howard Hughes' *The Outlaw*. In 1947, Russell delved into music before returning to films. After starring in several films in the 1950s, including *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* in 1953, Russell again returned to music while completing several other films in the 1960s. She starred in more than 20 films throughout her career.



Barbara Stanwyck **Ralph Meeker**

Barbara Stanwyck (born Ruby Catherine Stevens; July 16, 1907 – January 20, 1990) was an American actress, model and dancer. A stage, film and television star, she was known during her 60-year career as a consummate and versatile professional for her strong, realistic screen presence. A favorite of directors including Cecil B. DeMille, Fritz Lang and Frank Capra, she made 85 films in 38 years before turning to television.



→
**Stanwyck as a
Ziegfeld girl in a
1924 photo by
Alfred Cheney
Johnston**



Sophia Loren

Sofia Villani Scicolone Dame Grand Cross OMRI (born 20 September 1934), known professionally as Sophia Loren, is an Italian actress.

Encouraged to enroll in acting lessons after entering a beauty pageant, Loren began her film career at age 16 in 1950. She appeared in several bit parts and minor roles in the early part of the decade, until her five-picture contract with Paramount in 1956 launched her international career. Notable film appearances around this time include *The Pride and the Passion*, *Houseboat*, and *It Started in Naples*.







Jean Simmons

Jean Marilyn Simmons, OBE (31 January 1929 – 22 January 2010) was a British-American actress and singer. One of J. Arthur Rank's "well-spoken young starlets", she appeared predominantly in films, beginning with those made in Great Britain during and after World War II, followed mainly by Hollywood films from 1950 onwards.



Simmons with Victor Mature in Androcles and the Lion (1952)



Hedy Lamarr

born Hedwig Eva Maria Kiesler (November 9, 1914 – January 19, 2000), was an Austrian-American actress, inventor, and film producer. She was part of 30 films in an acting career spanning 28 years, and co-invented an early version of frequency-hopping spread spectrum.

At the beginning of World War II, Lamarr and composer George Antheil developed a radio guidance system for Allied torpedoes, intended to use frequency-hopping spread spectrum technology to defeat the threat of jamming by the Axis powers. She also helped improve aviation designs for Howard Hughes while they dated during the war. Although the US Navy did not adopt Lamarr and Antheil's invention until 1957, various spread-spectrum techniques are incorporated into Bluetooth technology and are similar to methods used in legacy versions of Wi-Fi. Recognition of the value of their work resulted in the pair being posthumously inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2014.

Hedy Lamarr

Lamarr was born in Vienna, Austria-Hungary, and acted in a number of Austrian, German, and Czech films, including the controversial *Ecstasy* (1933). After this brief early film career, she fled from her husband, a wealthy Austrian ammunition manufacturer, and secretly moved to Paris in 1937 and then onward to London. There she met Louis B. Mayer, head of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM) studio, who offered her a movie contract in Hollywood, where he began promoting her as the "world's most beautiful woman





Vivian Leigh

Vivien Leigh (5 November 1913 – 8 July 1967), born Vivian Mary Hartley and styled as Lady Olivier after 1947, was a British stage and film actress. She won two Academy Awards for Best Actress, for her definitive performances as Scarlett O'Hara in *Gone with the Wind* (1939) and Blanche DuBois in the film version of *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1951), a role she had also played on stage in London's West End in 1949. She also won a Tony Award for her work in the Broadway musical version of *Tovarich* (1963).

Judy Garland

(born Frances Ethel Gumm; June 10, 1922 – June 22, 1969) was an American actress, singer, and dancer. During a career that spanned 45 years, she attained international stardom as an actress in both musical and dramatic roles, as a recording artist, and on the concert stage. Respected for her versatility, she received an Academy Juvenile Award, a Golden Globe Award, a Special Tony Award, and was the first woman to win the Grammy Award for Album of the Year for her 1961 live recording Judy at Carnegie Hall.



Promotional image for Presenting Lily Mars (1943)

Presenting Lily Mars is a 1943 American musical comedy film directed by Norman Taurog, produced by Joe Pasternak, starring Judy Garland and Van Heflin, and based on the novel by Booth Tarkington.

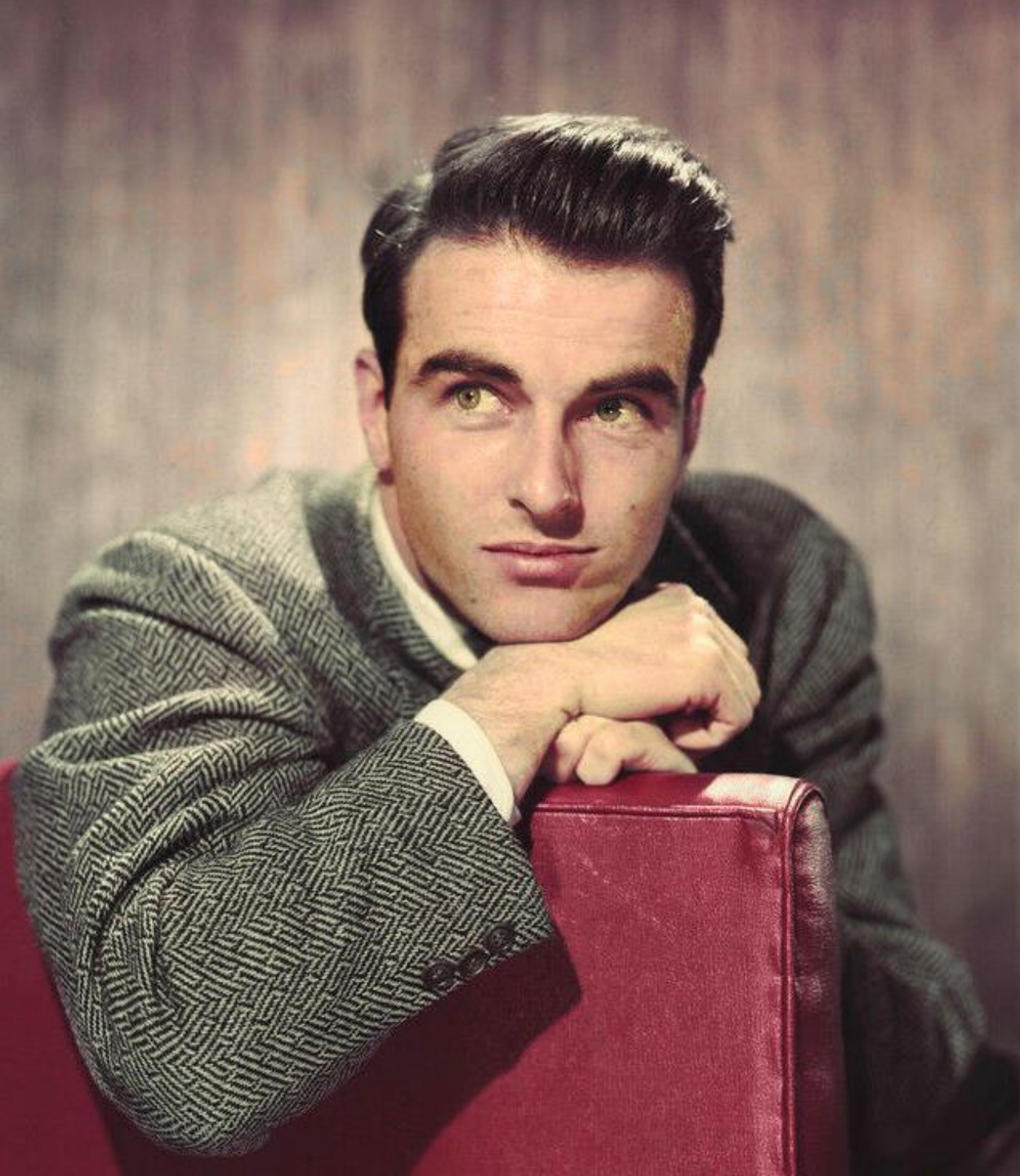


Garland sings "The Trolley Song" in Meet Me in St. Louis (1944)

Judy Garland







Montgomery Clift

Edward Montgomery "Monty" Clift (October 17, 1920 – July 23, 1966) was an American actor. A four-time Academy Award nominee, *The New York Times* said he was known for his portrayal of "moody, sensitive young men." He is best remembered for his roles in Howard Hawks' *Red River* (1948), William Wyler's *The Heiress* (1949), George Stevens' *A Place in the Sun* (1951), Alfred Hitchcock's *I Confess* (1953), Fred Zinnemann's *From Here to Eternity* (1953), Edward Dmytryk's *The Young Lions* (1958), Stanley Kramer's *Judgment at Nuremberg* (1961), and John Huston's *The Misfits* (1961).



Ann Margaret

Ann-Margret Olsson (born April 28, 1941), known mononymously as Ann-Margret, is a Swedish–American actress, singer, and dancer.

As an actress, Ann-Margret is best known for her roles in *Bye Bye Birdie* (1963), *Viva Las Vegas* (1964), *The Cincinnati Kid* (1965), *Carnal Knowledge* (1971), *The Train Robbers* (1973), *Tommy* (1975), *Grumpy Old Men* (1993), *Grumpier Old Men* (1995), and *All's Faire in Love* (2009). She has won five Golden Globe Awards and been nominated for two Academy Awards, two Grammy Awards, a Screen Actors Guild Award, and six Emmy Awards. In 2010, she won an Emmy Award for her guest appearance on *Law & Order: Special Victims Unit*.

Elizabeth Taylor

Born in London to socially prominent American parents, Taylor moved with her family to Los Angeles in 1939. She made her acting debut in a minor role in the Universal Pictures film *There's One Born Every Minute* (1942) but the studio ended her contract after a year. She was then signed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and became a popular teen star after appearing in *National Velvet* (1944). She transitioned to more mature roles in the 1950s, when she starred in the comedy *Father of the Bride* (1950) and received critical acclaim for her performance in the drama *A Place in the Sun* (1951).

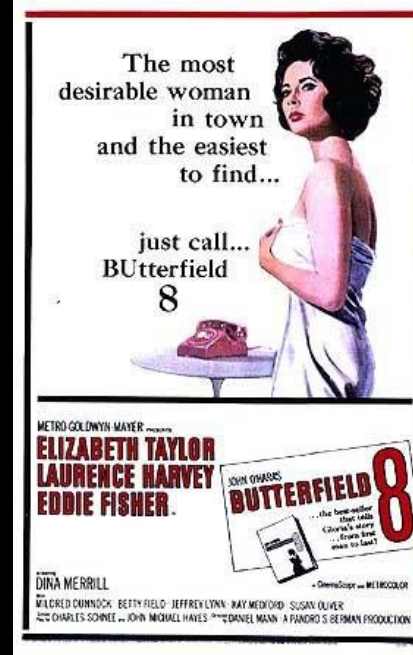




Taylor with her third husband Mike Todd and her three children in 1957

Dame Elizabeth Rosemond Taylor DBE (February 27, 1932 – March 23, 2011) was a British-American actress, businesswoman, and humanitarian. She began her career as a child actress in the early 1940s, and was one of the most popular stars of classical Hollywood cinema in the 1950s. She continued her career successfully into the 1960s, and remained a well-known public figure for the rest of her life. In 1999, the American Film Institute named her the seventh-greatest female screen legend.

Elizabeth Taylor



Despite being one of MGM's most bankable stars, Taylor wished to end her career in the early 1950s. She resented the studio's control and disliked many of the films to which she was assigned. She began receiving roles she enjoyed more in the mid-1950s, beginning with the epic drama *Giant* (1956), and starred in several critically and commercially successful films in the following years. These included two film adaptations of plays by Tennessee Williams: *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1958), and *Suddenly, Last Summer* (1959); Taylor won a Golden Globe for Best Actress for the latter. Although she disliked her role as a call girl in *BUTterfield 8* (1960), her last film for MGM, she won the Academy Award for Best Actress for her performance.



Fifteen-year-old Taylor with her parents at the Stork Club in Manhattan, 1947

Ronald
Colman



Maseleine
Carroll

Mary Virginia Martin

(December 1, 1913 – November 3, 1990) was an American actress, singer, and Broadway star. A muse of Rodgers and Hammerstein, she originated many leading roles over her career including Nellie Forbush in *South Pacific* (1949) and Maria von Trapp in *The Sound of Music* (1959). She was named a Kennedy Center Honoree in 1989. She was the mother of actor Larry Hagman.



Mary Martin



Debbie Reynolds



Mary Frances "Debbie" Reynolds (April 1, 1932 – December 28, 2016) was an American actress, singer and businesswoman. Her career spanned almost 70 years. She was nominated for the Golden Globe Award for Most Promising Newcomer for her portrayal of Helen Kane in the 1950 film *Three Little Words*, and her breakout role was her first leading role, as Kathy Selden in *Singin' in the Rain* (1952). Other successes include *The Affairs of Dobie Gillis* (1953), *Susan Slept Here* (1954), *Bundle of Joy* (1956 Golden Globe nomination), *The Catered Affair* (1956 National Board of Review Best Supporting Actress Winner), and *Tammy and the Bachelor* (1957), in which her performance of the song "Tammy" reached number one on the Billboard music charts. In 1959, she released her first pop music album, titled *Debbie*.

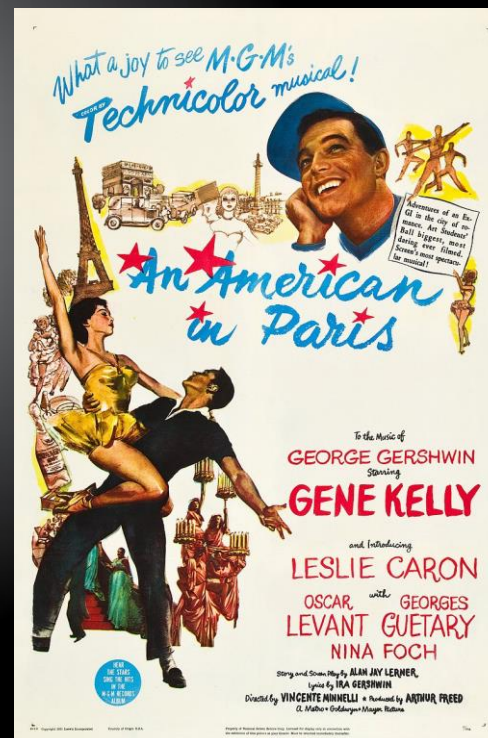
Dolores del
Rio





Michèle Morgan

Michèle Morgan (29 February 1920 – 20 December 2016) was a French film actress, who was a leading lady for three decades in both French cinema and Hollywood features. She is considered to have been one of the great French actresses of the 20th century. Morgan was the inaugural winner of the Best Actress Award at the Cannes Film Festival. In 1992, she was given an honorary César Award for her contributions to French cinema.



Foch with Gene Kelly in An American in Paris (1951)



Nina Foch

Nina Foch born Nina Consuelo Maud Fock; April 20, 1924 – December 5, 2008) was a Dutch-born American actress and director who later became an instructor in both subjects. Her career spanned six decades, consisting of over 50 feature films and over 100 television appearances. She was the recipient of numerous accolades, including an Academy Award nomination for Best Supporting Actress, and a National Board of Review Award for Best Supporting Actress. Foch established herself as a dramatic actress in the late 1940s, often playing cool, aloof sophisticates



Olivia De Havilland

Dame Olivia Mary de Havilland DBE born July 1, 1916) is a British-American actress. The major works of her cinematic career spanned from 1935 to 1988. She appeared in 49 feature films, and was one of the leading actors of her time. She is also one of the last surviving stars from the Golden Age of Hollywood Cinema. Her younger sister was actress Joan Fontaine.

Olivia De Havilland



With Pierre Galante and daughter Gisèle, 1956



With her son Benjamin, c. 1952

Joan Crawford

Joan Crawford (born Lucille Fay LeSueur; March 23, 1904 May 10, 1977) was an American film and television actress who began her career as a dancer in traveling theatrical companies before debuting as a chorus girl on Broadway. Crawford then signed a motion picture contract with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in 1925; her career spanned six decades, multiple studios, and controversies.





Shirley Temple

Was born on April 23, 1928, in Santa Monica, California, the third child of homemaker Gertrude Temple and bank employee George Temple. The family was of Dutch, English, and German ancestry. She had two brothers: John and George, Jr. The family moved to Brentwood, Los Angeles.

Her mother encouraged Shirley to develop her singing, dancing, and acting talents, and in September 1931 enrolled her in Meglin's Dance School in Los Angeles. At about this time, Shirley's mother began styling her daughter's hair in ringlets.

In her first feature film (*The Red-Haired Alibi*) in 1932 and, in 1933, to Universal, Paramount, and Warner Bros. Pictures for various parts

Shirley Temple

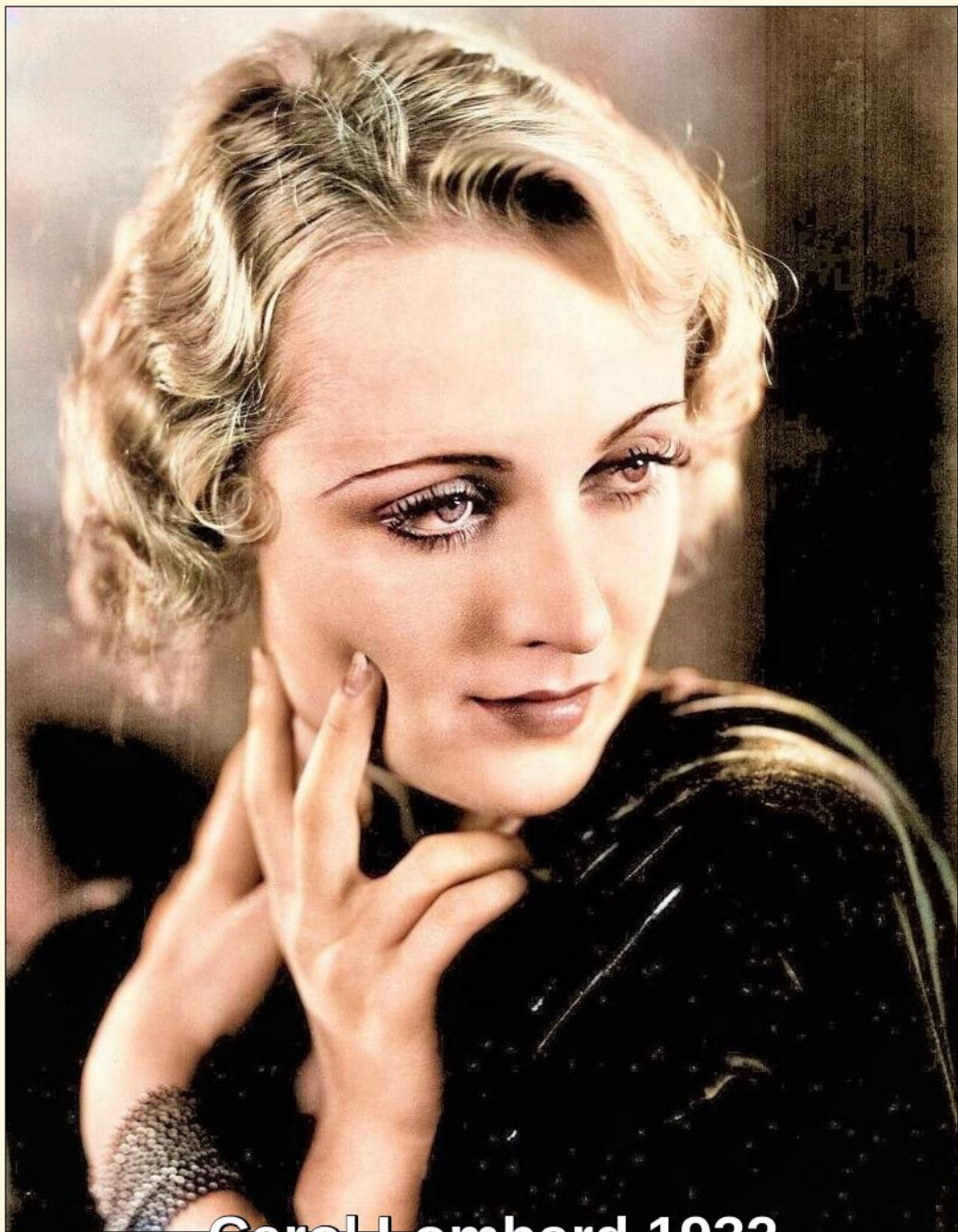
Shirley Temple Black (April 23, 1928 – February 10, 2014) was an American actress, singer, dancer, businesswoman, and diplomat who was Hollywood's number one box-office draw as a child actress from 1935 to 1938. As an adult, she was named United States ambassador to Ghana and to Czechoslovakia, and also served as Chief of Protocol of the United States.



Shirley Temple

Temple began her film career at the age of three in 1931. Two years later, she achieved international fame in *Bright Eyes*, a feature film designed specifically for her talents. She received a special Juvenile Academy Award in February 1935 for her outstanding contribution as a juvenile performer in motion pictures during 1934. Film hits such as *Curly Top* and *Heidi* followed year after year during the mid-to-late 1930s. Temple capitalized on licensed merchandise that featured her wholesome image; the merchandise included dolls, dishes, and clothing. Her box-office popularity waned as she reached adolescence. She appeared in 29 films from the ages of 3 to 10 but in only 14 films from the ages of 14 to 21. Temple retired from film in 1950 at the age of 22.





Carole Lombard 1932

Carole Lombard

(born Jane Alice Peters; October 6, 1908 – January 16, 1942) was an American actress, particularly noted for her energetic, often off-beat roles in screwball comedies. She was the highest-paid star in Hollywood in the late 1930s and in 1999, the American Film Institute ranked Lombard 23rd on its list of the greatest female stars of Classic Hollywood Cinema.



Paramount quickly began casting Lombard as a leading lady, primarily in drama films. Her profile increased when she married William Powell in 1931, but the couple divorced amicably after two years. A turning point in Lombard's career came when she starred in Howard Hawks's pioneering screwball comedy *Twentieth Century*

Keen to win an Oscar, Lombard began to move towards more serious roles at the end of the decade. Unsuccessful in this aim, she returned to comedy in Alfred Hitchcock's *Mr. & Mrs. Smith* (1941) and Ernst Lubitsch's *To Be or Not to Be* (1942), her final film role.

Lombard's career was cut short when she died at the age of 33 aboard TWA Flight 3, which crashed on Mount Potosi, Nevada, while returning from a war bond tour. Today, she is remembered as one of the definitive actresses of the screwball comedy genre and American comedy, and icon of American cinema.

Carole Lombard



Rita Hayworth

(born Margarita Carmen Cansino; October 17, 1918 – May 14, 1987) was an American actress and dancer. She achieved fame during the 1940s as one of the era's top stars, appearing in 61 films over 37 years. The press coined the term "The Love Goddess" to describe Hayworth after she had become the most glamorous screen idol of the 1940s. She was the top pin-up girl for GIs during World War II.





Hayworth is perhaps best known for her performance in the 1946 film noir *Gilda*, opposite Glenn Ford, in which she played the femme fatale in her first major dramatic role. She is also known for her performances in *Only Angels Have Wings* (1939), *The Lady from Shanghai* (1947), *Pal Joey* (1957), and *Separate Tables* (1958). Fred Astaire, with whom she made two films, *You'll Never Get Rich* (1941)

**Hayworth and
choreographer Jack
Cole in Tonight and
Every Night (1945)**





Myrna Loy

Myrna Loy (born Myrna Adele Williams; August 2, 1905 – December 14, 1993) was an American film, television and stage actress. Trained as a dancer, Loy devoted herself fully to an acting career following a few minor roles in silent films. She was originally typecast in exotic roles, often as a vamp or a woman of Asian descent, but her career prospects improved greatly following her portrayal of Nora Charles in *The Thin Man* (1934).

Loy's career began to slow in the 1940s, and she appeared in only a few films in the 1950s, including a lead role in the comedy *Cheaper by the Dozen* (1950), as well as supporting parts in *The Ambassador's Daughter* (1956) and the drama *Lonelyhearts* (1958). She appeared in only eight films between 1960 and 1981, after which she retired from acting.



Groucho Marx

Julius Henry "Groucho" Marx (October 2, 1890 – August 19, 1977) was an American comedian, actor, writer, stage, film, radio, and television star. A master of quick wit, he is generally considered to be one of America's greatest comedians.



The Marx Brothers (clockwise from bottom: Groucho, Chico, and Harpo) by Yusuf Karsh, 1946



with
John CARROLL LEWIS
Diana
Original Screen Play by IRVING BRECHER
Directed by
EDWARD BUZZELL • JACK CUMMINGS



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN U. S. A.

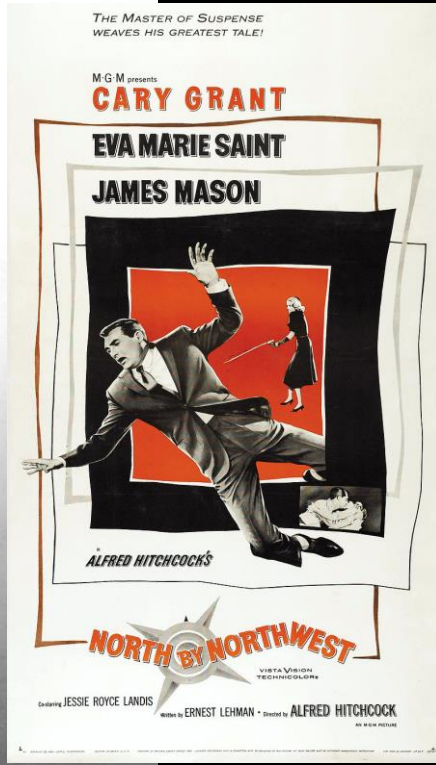
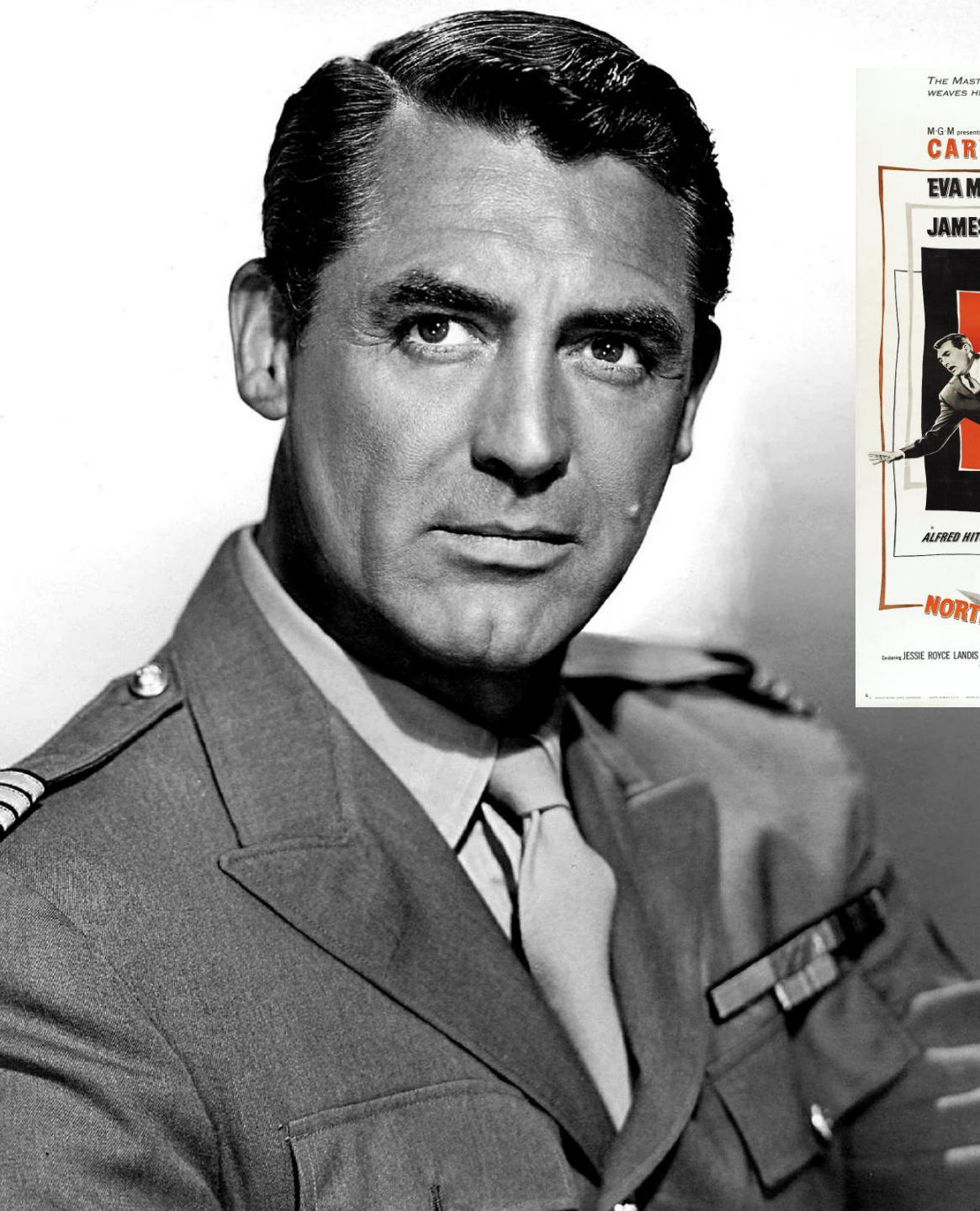
Cary Grant

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Grant was born in Horfield, Bristol. He became attracted to theater at a young age and began performing with a troupe known as "The Penders" when he was six. At the age of 16, he went as a stage performer with the Pender Troupe for a tour of the US. After a series of successful performances in New York City, he decided to stay there. He established a name for himself in vaudeville in the 1920s and toured the United States before moving to Hollywood in the early 1930s.



Cary Grant



During the 1940s and 1950s, **Grant** developed a close working relationship with director Alfred Hitchcock, who cast the popular actor in several of his critically acclaimed films, including *Suspicion* (1941), *Notorious* (1946), *To Catch a Thief* (1955), and *North by Northwest* (1959). The suspense-dramas *Suspicion* and *Notorious* both involved Grant showing a darker, more ambiguous nature in his characters. Toward the end of his film career, Grant was praised by critics as a romantic leading man, and he received five nominations for the Golden Globe Award for Best Actor, including *Indiscreet* (1958) with Ingrid Bergman, *That Touch of Mink* (1962) with Doris Day, and *Charade* (1963) with Audrey Hepburn. He is remembered by critics for his unusually broad appeal as a handsome, suave actor who did not take himself too seriously, able to play with his own dignity in comedies without sacrificing it entirely.







Marilyn Monroe





1926–1943: Childhood and first marriage

Monroe was born Norma Jeane Mortenson at the Los Angeles County Hospital on June 1, 1926 as the third child of Gladys Pearl Baker (née Monroe, 1902–1984). Gladys was the daughter of two poor Midwesterners who had migrated to California. At the age of 15, she married a man nine years her senior, John Newton Baker, and had two children by him, Robert (1917–1933) and Berniece (b. 1919). She filed for divorce in 1921, and Baker took the children with him to his native Kentucky.

1944–1949: Modeling and first film roles



In April 1944, Dougherty was shipped out to the Pacific, and he would remain there for most of the next two years. Monroe moved in with his parents and began a job at the Radioplane Company, a munitions factory in Van Nuys. In late 1944, she met photographer David Conover, who had been sent by the U.S. Army Air Forces' First Motion Picture Unit to the factory to shoot morale-boosting pictures of female workers



Monroe in a studio publicity photo taken when she was a contract player at 20th Century-Fox in 1947. She appeared in two small film roles during the contract and was let go after a year.

1950–1952: Breakthrough years

In 1950, Monroe had bit parts in Love Happy, A Ticket to Tomahawk, Right Cross and The Fireball, but also appeared in minor supporting roles in two critically acclaimed films: Joseph Mankiewicz's drama All About Eve and John Huston's crime film The Asphalt Jungle. Despite only appearing on screen for a few minutes in the latter, she gained a mention in Photoplay and according to Spoto "moved effectively from movie model to serious actress". In December 1950, Hyde was able to negotiate a seven-year contract for Monroe with 20th Century-Fox. He died of a heart attack only days later, which left her devastated







The Seven Year Itch is a 1952 three-act play written by George Axelrod starring Tom Ewell and Vanessa Brown.

The titular phrase, which refers to declining interest in a monogamous relationship after seven years of marriage, has been used by psychologists.

The play was filmed in 1955 as *The Seven Year Itch*, directed and co-written by Billy Wilder and starred Marilyn Monroe and Tom Ewell, reprising his Broadway role.

In March 1952, a scandal broke when Monroe revealed during an interview that in 1949, she had posed for nude pictures, which were now featured in calendars. The studio had learned of the upcoming publication of the calendar some weeks prior, and together with Monroe decided that to avoid damaging her career it was best to admit to them while stressing that she had been broke at the time. The strategy gained her public sympathy and increased interest in her films; the following month, she was featured on the cover of Life as "The Talk of Hollywood"

Monroe starred in three movies that were released in 1953 and emerged as a major sex symbol and one of Hollywood's most bankable performers. The first of these was the Technicolor film noir Niagara, in which she played a femme fatale scheming to murder her husband, played by Joseph Cotten.[115] By then, Monroe and her make-up artist Allan "Whitey" Snyder had developed the make-up look that became associated with her: dark arched brows, pale skin, "glistening" red lips and a beauty mark. According to Sarah Churchwell, Niagara was one of the most overtly sexual films of Monroe's career, and it included scenes in which her body was covered only by a sheet or a towel, considered shocking by contemporary audiences. Its most famous scene is a 30-second long shot behind Monroe where she is seen walking with her hips swaying, which was heavily used in the film's marketing

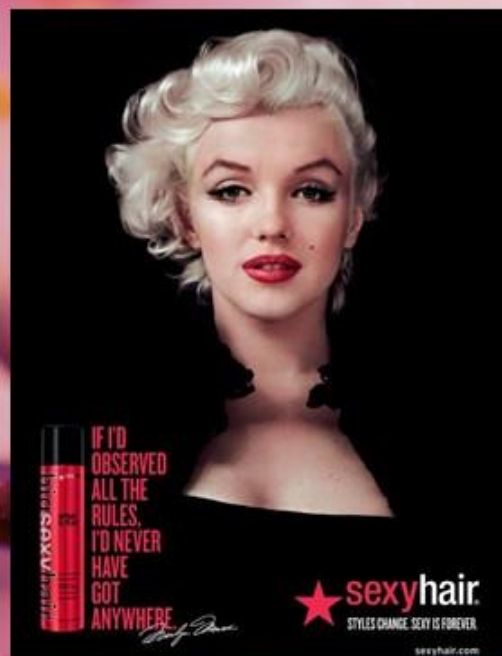


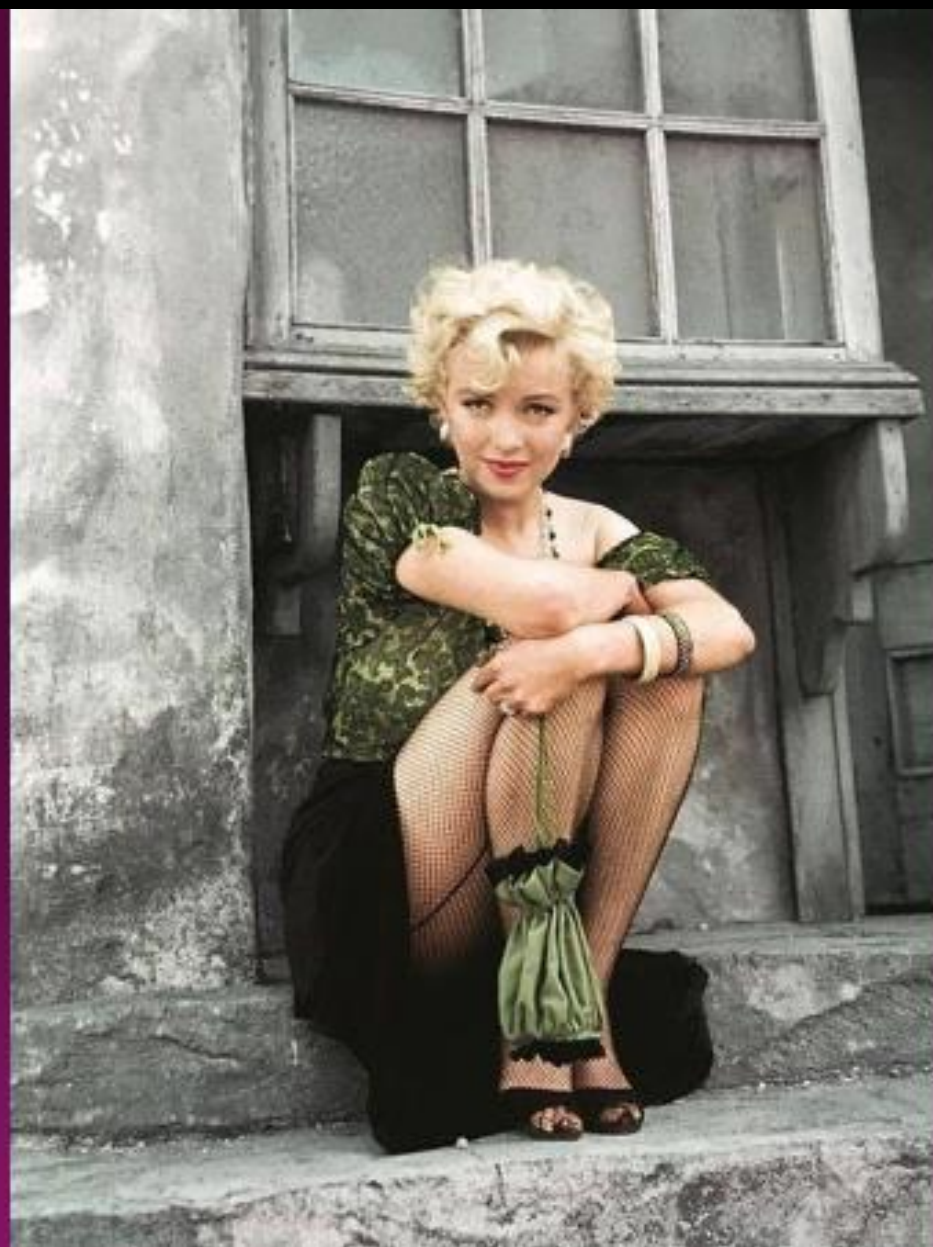
**Arthur Miller and Monroe
at their wedding in
Westchester County, New
York on June 29, 1956**



The Seven Year Itch is a 1955 American romantic comedy film based on a 1952 three-act play with the same name by George Axelrod. The film was co-written and directed by Billy Wilder, and stars Marilyn Monroe and Tom Ewell, reprising his Broadway role from the play. It contains one of the most notable images of the 20th century – Monroe standing on a subway grate as her white dress is blown upwards by a passing train. The titular phrase, which refers to declining interest in a monogamous relationship after seven years of marriage, has been used by psychologists.









1956–1959: Critical acclaim and marriage to Arthur Miller

Monroe began 1956 by announcing her win over 20th Century-Fox; the press, which had previously derided her, now wrote favorably about her decision to fight the studio.[165] Time called her a "shrewd businesswoman" and Look predicted that the win would be "an example of the individual against the herd for years to come". In March, she officially changed her name to Marilyn Monroe.



Monroe's dramatic performance in Bus Stop (1956) marked a departure from her earlier comedies

With Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon in Billy Wilder's Some Like It Hot (1959), for which she won a Golden Globe



1960–1962: Career decline and personal difficulties

After *Some Like It Hot*, Monroe took another hiatus until late 1959, when she returned to Hollywood and starred in the musical comedy *Let's Make Love*, about an actress and a millionaire who fall in love when performing in a satirical play.[208] She chose George Cukor to direct and Miller re-wrote portions of the script, which she considered weak; she accepted the part solely because she was behind on her contract with Fox, having only made one of four promised films.

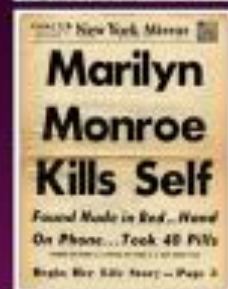


Yves Montand and Monroe in the musical comedy *Let's Make Love* (1960), which she agreed to make only to fulfill her contract with Fox





During the final months of her life, Monroe lived at 12305 Fifth Helena Drive in the Brentwood neighborhood of Los Angeles. Her housekeeper Eunice Murray was staying overnight at the home on the evening of Saturday, August 4, 1962. Murray awoke at 3:00 a.m. on August 5 and sensed that something was wrong. Although she saw light from under Monroe's bedroom door, she was unable to get a response and found the door locked. Murray then called Monroe's psychiatrist, Dr. Ralph Greenson, who arrived at the house shortly after and broke into the bedroom through a window, finding Monroe dead in her bed. Monroe's physician, Dr. Hyman Engelberg, arrived at the house at around 3:50 a.m. and pronounced her dead at the scene. At 4:25 a.m., they notified the Los Angeles Police Department.





1926 - 1962



Anne
Baxter

Yul Brynner



Anne Baxter

(May 7, 1923 – December 12, 1985) was an American actress, star of Hollywood films, Broadway productions, and television series. She won an Academy Award and a Golden Globe, and was nominated for an Emmy.

Granddaughter of Frank Lloyd Wright, Baxter studied acting with Maria Ouspenskaya and had some stage experience before making her film debut in *20 Mule Team* (1940). She became a contract player of 20th Century Fox and was loaned to RKO Pictures for a role in Orson Welles' *The Magnificent Ambersons* (1942), one of her earlier films. In 1947, she won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for her role as Sophie MacDonald in *The Razor's Edge* (1946). In 1951, she received an Academy Award nomination for Best Actress for the title role in *All About Eve* (1950). She worked with several of Hollywood's greatest directors, including Billy Wilder in *Five Graves to Cairo* (1943), Alfred Hitchcock in *I Confess* (1953), Fritz Lang in *The Blue Gardenia* (1953), and Cecil B. DeMille in *The Ten Commandments* (1956).



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VISTAVISION

Lana Turner

born Julia Jean Turner; February 8, 1921 – June 29, 1995) was an American actress. Over the course of her nearly 50-year career, she achieved fame as both a pin-up model and a film actress, as well as for her highly publicized personal life. In the mid-1940s, she was one of the highest-paid actresses in the United States, and one of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's (MGM) biggest stars, with her films earning the studio more than \$50 million during her 18-year contract with them. Turner is frequently cited as a popular culture icon of Hollywood glamour and a screen legend of classical Hollywood cinema.





Septimus Edward Norris (March 10, 1911 – December 18, 2002) was an American film actor.



The Gorilla (1939 film)



Natalie Wood

(born Natalia Nikolaevna Zakharenko; July 20, 1938 – November 29, 1981) was a Russian-American actress who began her career in film as a child and became a Hollywood star as a young adult, receiving three Oscar nominations by the time she was 25.





Humphrey De Forest **Bogart**

December 25, 1899 – January 14, 1957) was an American film and stage actor. His performances in Classical Hollywood cinema films made him an American cultural icon. In 1999, the American Film Institute selected Bogart as the greatest male star of classic American cinema.

His breakthrough from supporting roles to stardom came with High Sierra (1941, his last gangster role) and The Maltese Falcon (1941), considered one of the first great noir films. Bogart's private detectives, Sam Spade (in The Maltese Falcon) and Phillip Marlowe (in 1946's The Big Sleep), became the models for detectives in other noir films. His most significant romantic lead role was with Ingrid Bergman in Casablanca (1942), and he received his first nomination for the Academy Award for Best Actor. Bogart and 19-year-old Lauren Bacall fell in love when they filmed To Have and Have Not (1944); soon after the main filming for The Big Sleep (1946, their second film together), he filed for divorce from his third wife and married Bacall. After their marriage, she played his love interest in Dark Passage (1947) and Key Largo (1948).





HUMPHREY BOGART ★ **KATHARINE HEPBURN**

"The **AFRICAN QUEEN**"



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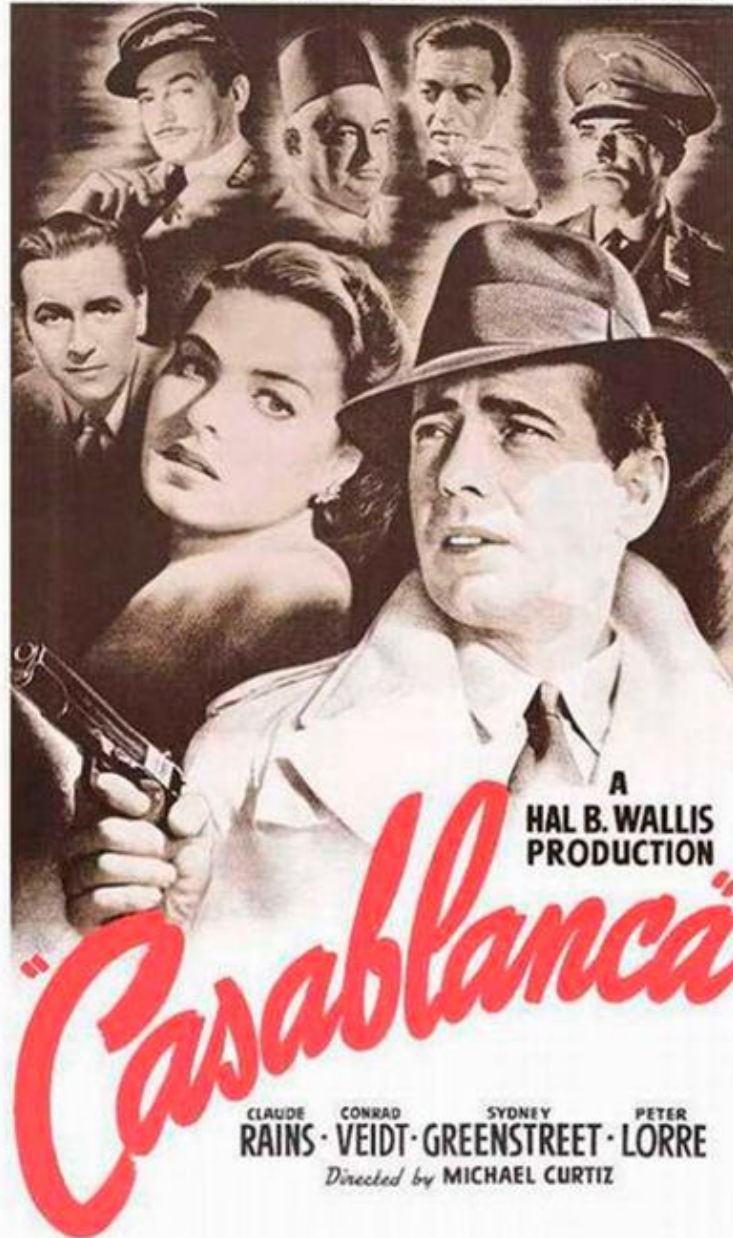


Starring
HUMPHREY Bogart



KATHARINE Hepburn in

Humphrey Ingrid Paul
BOGART · BERGMAN · HENREID





Lauren Bacall

born Betty Joan Perske; September 16, 1924 – August 12, 2014) was an American actress known for her distinctive voice and sultry looks. She was named the 20th-greatest female star of classic Hollywood cinema by the American Film Institute and received an Academy Honorary Award from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 2009 "in recognition of her central place in the Golden Age of motion pictures





To Have and Have Not



Agnes Moorehead and Humphrey Bogart in Dark Passage



William Holden



(born William Franklin Beedle Jr.; April 17, 1918 – November 12, 1981) was an American actor who was one of the biggest box-office draws of the 1950s. He won the Oscar for Best Actor for the film *Stalag 17* (1953), and a Primetime Emmy Award for Outstanding Lead Actor in a Limited Series or Movie for the television film *The Blue Knight* (1973). Holden starred in some of Hollywood's most popular and critically acclaimed films, including *Sunset Boulevard*, *Sabrina*, *The Bridge on the River Kwai*, *The Wild Bunch*, *Picnic*, and *Network*. He was named one of the "Top 10 Stars of the Year" six times (1954–1958, 1961), and appeared as 25th on the American Film Institute's list of 25 greatest male stars of Classic Hollywood Cinema.

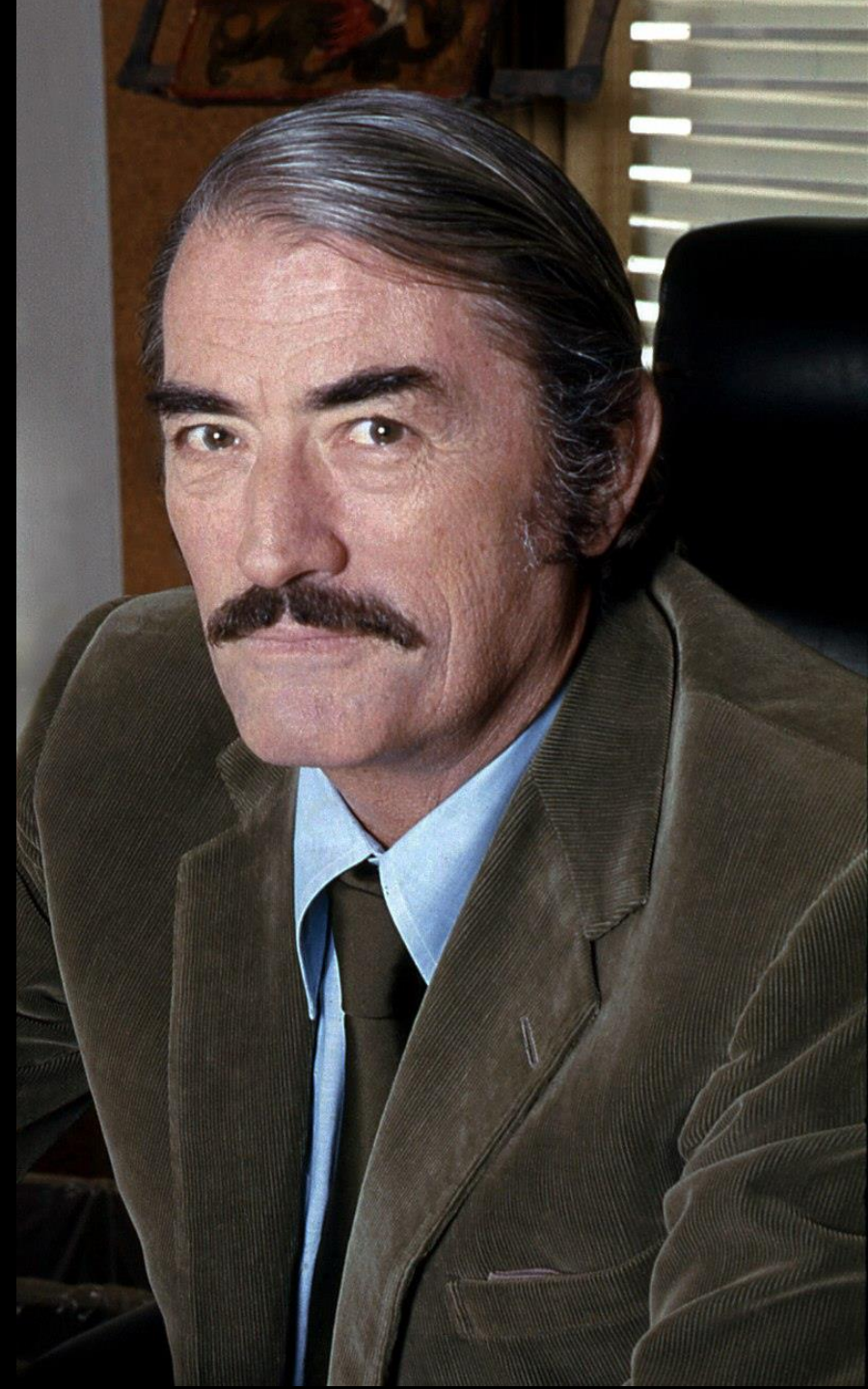


**With Gloria Swanson in
Sunset Boulevard (1950)**



Eldred Gregory Peck

(April 5, 1916 – June 12, 2003) was an American actor. He was one of the most popular film stars from the 1940s to the 1960s. Peck received five nominations for Academy Award for Best Actor and won once – for his performance as Atticus Finch in the 1962 drama film *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Peck's other Oscar-nominated roles are in *The Keys of the Kingdom* (1944), *The Yearling* (1946), *Gentleman's Agreement* (1947), and *Twelve O'Clock High* (1949).





The Snows of Kilimanjaro is a 1952 American Technicolor film based on the 1936 short story of the same name by Ernest Hemingway.

Vincent Leonard Price Jr.

(May 27, 1911 – October 25, 1993) was an American actor best known for his performances in horror films, although his career spanned other genres, including film noir, drama, mystery, thriller, and comedy. He appeared on stage, television, and radio, and in more than 100 films. He has two stars on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, one for motion pictures and one for television.[1] He was born and raised near St. Louis, Missouri and has a star on the St. Louis Walk of Fame.





Cyd Charisse

(born Tula Ellice Finklea; March 8, 1922 – June 17, 2008 was an American dancer and actress.

After recovering from polio as a child and studying ballet, Charisse entered films in the 1940s. Her roles usually featured her abilities as a dancer, and she was paired with Fred Astaire and Gene Kelly; her films include Singin' in the Rain (1952), The Band Wagon (1953), Brigadoon with Gene Kelly and Van Johnson (1954) and Silk Stockings (1957). She stopped dancing in films in the late 1950s, but continued acting in film and television, and in 1992 made her Broadway debut. In her later years, she discussed the history of the Hollywood musical in documentaries, and was featured in That's Entertainment! III in 1994. She was awarded the National Medal of the Arts and Humanities in 2006.



Lucille Désirée Ball

August 6, 1911 – April 26, 1989 was an American actress, comedian, model, studio executive and producer. She was the star and producer of sitcoms *I Love Lucy*, *The Lucy Show*, *Here's Lucy*, and *Life with Lucy*, as well as comedy television specials aired under the title *The Lucy-Desi Comedy Hour*.





Spencer Bonaventure **Tracy**

(April 5, 1900 – June 10, 1967) was an American actor, known for his natural performing style and versatility. One of the major stars of Hollywood's Golden Age, Tracy won two Academy Awards for Best Actor from nine nominations, sharing the record for nominations in the category with Laurence Olivier.



James Francis Cagney Jr

July 17, 1899 – March 30, 1986) was an American actor and dancer on stage and in film. Known for his consistently energetic performances, distinctive vocal style, and deadpan comic timing, he won acclaim and major awards for a wide variety of performances. He is remembered for playing multifaceted tough guys in films such as *The Public Enemy* (1931), *Taxi!* (1932), *Angels with Dirty Faces* (1938), *The Roaring Twenties* (1939) and *White Heat* (1949), finding himself typecast or limited by this reputation earlier in his career



Errol Leslie Thomson Flynn

(20 June 1909 – 14 October 1959) was an Australian-born American actor during the Golden Age of Hollywood. Considered the natural successor to Douglas Fairbanks, he achieved worldwide fame for his romantic swashbuckler roles in Hollywood films, as well as frequent partnerships with Olivia de Havilland. He was best known for his role as Robin Hood in *The Adventures of Robin Hood* (1938); his portrayal of the character was named by the American Film Institute as the 18th-greatest hero in American film history. His other famous roles included the eponymous lead in *Captain Blood* (1935), Major Geoffrey Vickers in *The Charge of the Light Brigade* (1936), as well as the hero in a number of Westerns, such as *Dodge City* (1939), *Santa Fe Trail* (1940) and *San Antonio* (1945). Flynn also stirred controversy for his reputation as a womaniser and hedonistic personal life.



DAVID O. SELZNICK'S production of MARGARET MITCHELL'S *Story of the Old South*

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Music by Max Steiner







Marlene Dietrich



Marlene Dietrich

Never fully regained her former screen profile, she continued performing in motion pictures, including appearances for directors such as Mitchell Leisen in *Golden Earrings* (1947), Billy Wilder in *A Foreign Affair* (1948) and Alfred Hitchcock in *Stage Fright* (1950). Her appearances in the 1950s, included films such as Fritz Lang's *Rancho Notorious*, (1952) and Wilder's *Witness for the Prosecution* (1957). She appeared in Orson Welles's *Touch of Evil* (1958). Dietrich had a kind of platonic love for Welles, whom she considered a genius. Her last substantial film role was in *Judgment at Nuremberg* (1961) directed by Stanley Kramer; she also presented the narrative for the documentary *Black Fox: The Rise and Fall of Adolf Hitler* which won the Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature in 1962. She cut the ceremonial ribbon to celebrate the grand opening of the Paris Theater in New York City in 1948





Anita Ekberg

Was born on 29 September 1931, in Malmö Sweden, Skåne (Scania), the sixth of eight children of Gustav Fredrik Ekberg by the former Alva Maria Larsson. In her teens, Anita worked as a fashion model. Ekberg entered the Miss Malmö competition in 1950 at her mother's urging. This led to the Miss Sweden contest which she won. She consequently went to the United States to compete for the 1951 Miss Universe title (an unofficial pageant at that time, the pageant became official in 1952), despite speaking very little English

Although Ekberg

did not win the Miss Universe pageant, as one of six finalists she did earn a starlet's contract with Universal Studios.

As a starlet at Universal, she received lessons in drama, elocution, dancing, horseback riding, and fencing. She appeared briefly in *The Mississippi Gambler* (1953), *Abbott and Costello Go to Mars* (1953) (playing a woman on Venus), *Take Me to Town* (1953), and *The Golden Blade* (1953).

Ekberg skipped many of her drama lessons, restricting herself to riding horses in the Hollywood Hills. Ekberg later admitted she was spoiled by the studio system and played instead of pursuing bigger film roles. Universal dropped her after six months.



A red velvet curtain with a blue starry light cone in the center.

The End